

## FRISCO SUICIDE IS MISSING OFFICIAL

"A. H. WOOD" FOUND TO BE  
DEFAULTING TREASURER OF  
CROSS COUNTY, ARK.

### WOMAN WAS NOT HIS NIECE

Companion Who Also Ended Life Believed Arkansas Farmer's Daughter—Reward Was Offered for  
A. H. Hammett.

Little Rock, Ark.—A. H. Wood, the "Tennessee Judge," who with a woman committed suicide at San Francisco, in reality was A. H. Hammett, defaulting county treasurer of Cross county, Ark., who absconded in October, 1912. The woman is believed to be Blanche Watts, the daughter of an Arkansas farmer, who lived near Wynne, the county seat of Cross county. She is said to have been intimate with Hammett. She departed at about the same time Hammett absconded. Soon after her father moved from Cross county and his whereabouts are unknown.

A letter from Mrs. Josephine Russell of Cuero, Tex., which began "Dear Brother," was found among the papers of the suicide. Mrs. Russell is a sister of A. H. Hammett. Among other papers found was an employment application blank, on which Wood signed his name "Albert B. Wood, 56 years old, formerly owned general store at Wittsburg, Ark., and formerly lived in Wynne, Ark." Hammett once owned a general store at Wittsburg.

Failed in Election; Disappears.  
A. H., or "Wood," Hammett, as he was known throughout Arkansas, was a leading politician of Cross county and at the time of his disappearance was county treasurer. He made the race for the office of sheriff and during the campaign his wife died. Shortly after Mrs. Hammett's death and his defeat he disappeared, but it was not until B. F. Hamilton, newly elected treasurer and successor of Hammett, assumed office that Hammett's absence from his home alarmed county officials. No settlement of the affairs of the treasurer's office was made by Hammett to his successor, and about three weeks after his departure Judge J. F. Gautney, circuit judge for Cross county, called the grand jury and ordered an investigation. This investigation resulted in the auditing of the books of the treasurer's office and the discovery of a shortage of about \$40,000 cash and \$20,000 in scrip. Subsequently an indictment charging Hammett with embezzlement was returned by the grand jury.

Hammett leaves three sons and daughters, all of whom reside in Arkansas.

Refugees Reach Marfa.  
Marfa, Tex.—Footsore, ragged, almost famished from their four days' march of 67 miles over a wind-swept mountain road, the 3,500 Mexican federal soldiers and generals with 1,067 women and about 300 children, arrived at Marfa, whence they were transported by train to Fort Bliss at El Paso.

U. S. Has Particle of Radium.  
Washington—A tiny particle of radium, upon which the federal bureau of standards will base its experiments in an effort to standardize radium in the United States, was received from Paris. It weighs 20 milligrams and cost \$1,500.

Hotel Fire Claims Four.  
Brockton, Mass.—Three men and one woman were burned to death and eight other persons, mostly women, were badly injured in a fire in a three-story brick apartment house at the corner of Main and Rosier streets here.

Uses Canceled Stamps.  
Kansas City.—Frank McGee, a prominent real estate man of Lawrence, Kan., pleaded guilty in the federal court to three counts of an indictment charging him with using canceled stamps for postage.

Dead Must Pay Toll.  
Trenton, Pa.—Under a Pennsylvania law, effective now, funerals are no longer to be permitted to pass free over the Delaware river bridges. Even the body in the hearse must be paid for.

McKinley Plate Sells Cheap.  
San Francisco.—A \$1,500 gold plate presented to President McKinley when the battleship Ohio was launched brought only \$325 at an auction of McKinley relics, it was announced here.

Swears in Court, Jailed.  
Los Angeles, Cal.—For taking the name of the Lord in vain, during a proceeding in police court, David Michael, a merchant, arrested for automobile speeding, was sent to jail for 10 days.

Radium Is Used on Girl.  
Baltimore, Md.—Miss Margaret Quayle, daughter of Bishop William A. Quayle of the Methodist Episcopal church, is receiving the radium treatment for cancer at the sanatorium of Dr. Howard Kelley.

## KERMIT ROOSEVELT AND HIS FIANCEE



The recent announcement of the engagement of Kermit Roosevelt, son of Colonel Roosevelt, and Miss Belle Willard, was received with great interest. Miss Willard is the daughter of the American ambassador to Spain and is considered one of the most beautiful girls in Richmond, Va., her home city.

## VALLEY TOWN INUNDATED S. O. S. SAVES 108 AT SEA

### HIGH WALL OF WATER SWEEPS DOWN VALLEY.

Warnings of Approaching Flood Sent Residents of Several Towns Scurrying to Safety.

Cumberland, Md.—Huddled in rude shacks and about blazing camp fires, hundreds of flood refugees watched and waited in the West Virginia hills while the northern branch of the Potomac river, a swollen, icy flood, swept through their homes in the towns that dot the valley below.

A wall of water, starting from the broken dam of the West Virginia Pulp and Paper company on Stony creek, moved down to the Potomac, inundated the town of Scheil, W. Va., where the two streams meet and started a flood wave laden with wreckage and ice down the Potomac valley.

Warnings of the approaching flood sent the residents of small towns along the river scurrying to safety in the hills.

Telegraph and telephone communication was cut off by the flood for a day before being re-established. Rumors of several men caught in the flood waters at Shaw, W. Va., 20 miles from Scheil, which could not be confirmed, were the only reports of casualties attending the flood. The flood warning emptied the town of Shaw and sent many residents of Blaine, Harrison, Kitzmiller and other small places in the path of the water, hurrying to the ridges.

### ADmits SHE DROWNED TWO

Pleads Guilty to Second Degree Murder—Is Given Indeterminate Prison Sentence.

Union City, Tenn.—Mrs. Hennie Yates, charged with drowning her two small stepchildren, pleaded guilty to second-degree murder and was given an indeterminate prison sentence of from 10 to 20 years.

While berry hunting last summer Mrs. Yates was alleged to have induced her three stepchildren to go bathing in a creek, then to have seized two and held their heads under water until they drowned. The third stepchild, a small boy, escaped and gave the alarm.

Charges against Floy Ferris, Mrs. Yates' daughter by a former marriage, who was alleged to have aided her mother in the killings, were dismissed.

### FAVORS LAW TO SAVE CALVES

U. S. Hotel Keepers in Next Convention Will Discuss Subject of Serving of Veal.

Chicago, Ill.—A petition for a law to prohibit the killing of calves and the serving of veal in the United States may be signed by the hotel keepers of Chicago at their next convention.

Richard Gray, president of the Hotel Association of Chicago, started a discussion on the subject, following the action of the hotel stewards of Atlanta, who adopted a resolution declaring that no more veal be served in Atlanta hotels.

### \$15,000 for Prize Bull.

Utica, N. Y.—F. M. Jones of Clinton has completed negotiations for the purchase of Spring-farm Pontiac Cornucopia, a Holstein Friesian bull, for which he will pay \$15,000 to Colvin Veshane of Richland, N. Y.

### Car Filled With Undesirables.

San Francisco.—A carload of 21 undesirable citizens, ordered deported by federal authorities, left Oakland bound for New York. Ten different nationalities, picked up in all parts of the west are represented.

### Train Frozen to Rails.

Albany, N. Y.—A Delaware & Hudson train froze to the rails at Saratoga and had to be thawed out, which consumed half an hour. It is reported that the mercury dropped to 45 degrees below zero at Wilton.

### PACKET HAD BEGUN TO BREAK UP WHEN LOCATED.

Fires Out, Wireless Being Dead, Unable to Aid Rescuers—Ship on Rocks 36 Hours.

Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.—Snatched from what seemed almost certain death, the 108 passengers and crew of the Royal Mail packet Cobeguid are safe in Yarmouth harbor.

The wireless appeals for assistance which she had first made 36 hours before were answered as the doomed steamer was being racked to pieces on Trinity Rock, six miles off Port Maitland. The rescue will go down in shipping annals as one of the most notable ever accomplished on the Atlantic coast.

The Cobeguid had begun to break up under the pounding of the terrific seas that had been merciless from the time the vessel struck. Quantities of cargo covered the waters as the lifeboats ranged alongside.

The coast steamers Westport and John L. Cahn were first to get boats into the water and they were followed soon by the boats of the government steamer Lansdowne and the Rappahannock. As the work of rescue progressed the sea subsided considerably and no mishap marred the triumph over the waves.

Capt. McKinnon of the Westport found the liner on the southeast part of Trinity ledge. At the time there was a high wind and rough seas. He took off 24 men as the Westport was leaving for Yarmouth. Both ships later reached here.

Trinity Rock, on which the Cobeguid was transfixed, is a pinnacle of granite rising abruptly from the sea half way between this port and Brier Island, where the steamer was at first thought to have struck.

### STOLE BRIDE, GETS 5 YEARS

Homer McCord Pleads Guilty to Luring Woman and Is Sentenced to Kansas Reformatory.

Iola, Kan.—Homer McCord, 23 years old, who on July 23 last lured Mrs. Mary Armstrong Dean, a bride of a day, from her husband, while the pair were on their honeymoon, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to five years in the Hutchinson reformatory.

Mrs. Dean is 16 years old. She and McCord, according to her own story, visited several Kansas cities before she was found by Harvey Dean, her husband. The bride declared McCord had exerted a hypnotic influence over her.

### TAFT SITS FOR A SCULPTOR

Bust of Former President of U. S. to Be Put in Hague Peace Palace Nearly Completed.

New York.—For several weeks Prof. William Howard Taft of Yale has been giving sittings to C. S. Pietro of this city, who is making a bust of the former president to be placed in The Hague Palace of Peace. The proposal to install the bust there was conceived by the New York Peace society. The work is now practically completed.

### Ancient Gown Is Found.

Vienna.—Severe storms at Cracow, in Galicia, formerly capital of the kingdom of Poland, have unrooted an ancient elm, revealing the hiding place of the crown worn by the former kings of Poland.

### Fears for German Liner.

Havana.—Repeated wireless messages were sent from here seeking some report on the big Hamburg-American liner Danla, which is due here from Europe. The agents attributed the delay to heavy weather.

## BRITISH SUBMARINE SINKS

ELEVEN MEN ENTOMBED 100 FEET UNDER WATER.

Grappling Irons Dragging Bay Fall to Locate Exact Spot Where Vessel Sank in Whitesand Bay.

Plymouth, England.—Two officers and nine men, comprising the crew of the British submarine boat A7, are trapped in their craft beneath the waters of Whitesand Bay, about five miles southwest of Plymouth. The exact spot where the little vessel sank has not been definitely fixed. The A7, in company with the A8 and A9, made a plunge while engaged in maneuvers. Her sister ships came to the surface at the end of the maneuvers, but nothing has been seen of the A7 since she opened her valves and dived.

Rescue boats were immediately rushed to the vicinity where the A7 went down. They threw out grappling irons and dragged the bay all afternoon and until darkness set in. Their efforts were fruitless, however, for never once was there a tug at a chain to indicate that the iron sides of the plunger had been struck.

### STRIKE LEADERS GIVE BOND

Those Outside of State of Michigan Will Not Be Extradited, County Officials Announce.

Calumet, Mich.—Twenty-one of the 38 officials of the Western Federation of Miners, indicted by the special Houghton county grand jury for alleged conspiracy in connection with the strike of copper mine workers, have been arrested. All were taken before Circuit Court Commissioner Rounavarr and on motion of Special Prosecutor Nichols, bail was fixed at \$1,000 each.

No attempt will be made by the Houghton county officials to secure the extradition of the indicted federation members who are outside the state. The charges will be ignored if the men remain away from the strike district, it is said.

### ACCUSED WOMAN TAKES ACID

Wife of Danville Barber Marries Another Man While on Visit, Ends Life When Arrested.

Danville, Ill.—To escape arrest and prosecution on a bigamy charge, Mrs. Clara B. Gillis, wife of Jack Gillis, barber shop proprietor, drank carbolic acid and died a few hours later.

Mrs. Gillis returned a few days ago from Texas. Thursday the police here received a message from Ed Minger, South St. Paul, Minn., saying Clara Gillis had married him Dec. 26, and had left Dec. 31, taking his money and other personal property. When the police called on Mrs. Gillis she swallowed the poison. She had been in Texas for her health.

### SWEARING COSTS JAIL TERM

Judge Changes Sentence of Fine to Imprisonment After Speeder Uses Oath in Court.

Los Angeles, Cal.—For taking the name of the Lord in vain during a proceeding in police court, David Michael, a merchant, arrested for automobile speeding, was sent to jail for ten days by Police Judge Williams. Michael had been fined \$10. With an oath he announced his readiness to pay it.

"No, you won't pay it," retorted the judge. "You will spend ten days in jail for taking the name of the Lord in vain."

In five minutes Michael was in jail.

### BANKER KILLED IN A RESORT

Companion Is Wounded and Diamonds Taken From Women by Youthful Omaha Robbers.

Omaha, Neb.—Henry E. Nickell, a paying teller at the Omaha National bank, was shot and killed and a companion, whose name the police have not obtained, was shot through the shoulder when two youthful handit held up a resort on North Fifteenth street.

After killing Nickell the robbers took by force the diamonds of several women.

### Admits Drowning Children.

Union City, Tenn.—Mrs. Hennie Yates, charged with drowning her two small stepchildren, pleaded guilty to second-degree murder and was given an indeterminate prison sentence of from 10 to 20 years.

### 90 Degrees in Oklahoma.

Chickasha, Ok.—The temperature rose to 90 degrees here, the warmest ever recorded in Chickasha in January. The grass on lawns is green, flowers are blooming and trees are budding as in the spring.

### Held Up for Twenty-Fifth Time.

Rochelle Park, N. J.—Beaten unconscious and robbed of a hand bag, Daniel McMullen, postmaster, grocer and coalman, was held up for the twenty-fifth time between his store and home, a distance of 500 feet.

### Fears for German Liner.

Havana.—Repeated wireless messages were sent from here seeking some report on the big Hamburg-American liner Danla, which is due here from Europe. The agents attributed the delay to heavy weather.

## WILL NOT BE IDLE

CONGRESS TO ACT ON SEVERAL MATTERS OF IMPORTANCE THIS WINTER.

### ALASKA RAILROAD BILL ONE

Public Health Service, Report on Lobbying Inquiry and Suspension of Free Canal Tolls Among the Other Pending Subjects.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—Congress may not and probably will not pass any very drastic anti-trust legislation this winter, but nevertheless both houses will find plenty to do with measures which, while they are of less seeming importance than anti-trust bills, are matters of considerable moment to the general public. Therefore, while congress may not do any tremendously big things during the winter, it will manage to keep busy.

When congress quit for the Christmas recess the house had three important matters of unfinished business on its calendar, the Alaska railroad bill, a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate and report a plan for national aid to vocational education; and the District of Columbia appropriation bill. The senate also had a special order on the Alaska railroad bill and so it seems likely that this legislation is practically certain to pass before warm weather sets in.

After the Alaska railroad bill it seems likely that the Adamson bill to create a public health service with more extended powers than those now lodged in the public health and marine hospital services will be taken up for consideration and very likely passed. Other matters which may receive the sanction of congress before the final adjournment of the session are the Boomer bill relative to restricting interstate commerce in goods made by convicts, and the Burnett bill regulating the immigration of aliens into the United States.

### Await Report on Lobby.

The lobby investigation matter will come before the house in a sharply pertinent way before very long. The members now are awaiting a report from the judiciary committee on matters which may lead to action of some kind in the case of Representative James T. McDermott of Chicago and officers of the National Association of Manufacturers in connection with the investigation of the charges which were made when the Mulhall lobby inquiry was on.

It probably will be remembered that in the report of the lobby committee all the present members of congress whose names were mentioned by witnesses before the committee were cleared of "lobbying blame" with the exception of Representative McDermott. In his case the testimony was laid before the house without any recommendation and it is taken for granted apparently that the house will take some action looking either to the punishment or to the exoneration of this Illinois congressman whose name was so frequently mentioned in connection with lobbying activities.

In addition to bills already on the calendar, there are three other pieces of legislation certain to come before this congress which have not yet reached the calendars of either house. The first of these is the amendment to the anti-trust law, which the president will recommend to congress in a special message.

### Panama Canal Tolls Again.

The other measures are the La Follette seamen's bill, which has already passed the senate, and upon which hearings have been held by the merchant marine and fisheries committee of the house, and the Adamson resolution, introduced in the house just before the Christmas recess, providing for the suspension for two years of that provision in the Panama canal act which will give to American coastwise vessels free tolls. The senate may add one more measure to this list in the bill introduced by Senator Williams on the closing day of the pre-holiday session, providing for the insurance of bank deposits.

It is expected that the Adamson resolution will start again the fight over the tolls question which stirred congress up a year ago. President Wilson thus far has made no announcement of his leanings in this matter and it seems likely that he has purposely kept from saying anything about the issue involved because of his desire to get the currency bill out of the way before the other matter was touched upon.

### As to Labor Legislation.

Labor legislation is both popular and unpopular in the house of representatives and the senate. For some reason or other members and senators think that if they vote for such legislation as the labor leaders ask, they will be sure to get the support of labor at the polls. In this respect therefore it may be said that a chance to vote for labor legislation is popular, but there are times when representatives and senators are so convinced the legislation asked is not eminently proper that they make up their minds to vote against it and by so doing they feel they may lose votes, and therefore in this respect labor legislation at times may be said to be unpopular.

In Washington, officials in congress and out of it recognize, no matter to what party they belong, that progressivism is the order of the day in legis-

lation and the progressivism and humanitarianism frequently are inseparable. It took congress a long while to pass an eight-hour a day labor law. All government work done by the government itself was put on an eight-hour basis a long time ago, but it was only recently that the federal eight-hour law was made to apply to government work contracted for by private corporations.

It is apparent that the present administration is fully in sympathy not only with the eight-hour movement, but with the plea that eight hours for work, eight hours for play and eight hours for sleep constitute the proper living day for man. Secretary Redfield of the department of commerce probably would not have expressed himself so freely as he has on the eight-hour matter if he were not sure of the sympathy of his chief.

### Mr. Redfield's Position.

At a meeting of the American Association for Labor Legislation held recently Secretary Redfield said:

"I believe that when our factories are run so that the workmen go home without being fatigued from overlong hours, and not till then, will we be able to compete successfully against all comers in the markets of the world. I could not afford to employ in a factory men who are half sick, who come to work after having had bad breakfasts, who are partly poisoned. They would be economically unprofitable. And yet fatigue is part poison."

Improved conditions for labor, so far as the United States government can bring them about without interfering with states rights, have been a gradual growth. The Republicans when they were in power did a good deal for labor, and since the Democrats have come into power they have shown a disposition to continue the work of the Republicans, and in some cases to do a little better. Congressmen say it is the natural growth of favorable legislation fostered by the spirit of progressivism of the times. The eight-hour law which is at present on the statute books and which forbids private contractors doing work for the government to make their men work more than eight hours a day, was passed by congress only after years of contest.

### Postal Service Efficient.

A high type of efficiency is claimed for the United States postal service by Uncle Sam's officials, who are charged with the duty of its administration. It is said that the single exception of Belgium, "where the traffic conditions resemble those of state rather than those of a country," the United States stands at the head of all countries in operative efficiency. This is said on the authority of Representative Lewis of Maryland, author of the parcel post act, who has been digging into the subject.

It is known that Uncle Sam's letter rate of postage is enough to yield 33-1/3 per cent profit, and the postal efficiency of this country is attained in spite of the high prices which must be paid for material, stamps, paper, etc., and the much higher wages which are paid to American postal workmen than to those who do the same work in Europe.

### Steady Increase in the Service.

Since the year 1886 not only has the number of pieces of mail, including both domestic and foreign matter, increased gradually, but the number of pieces handled by each post office employee each year has increased. This increase has been going on while the average handling individual bits of mail has gone down.

From 1886 to 1912 "not only have the units of service more than doubled in size, but city and rural deliveries have been added, thus virtually doubling the quantity of the service. Thus even if the cost per piece of mail naturally had remained stationary it would be shown clearly that the cost actually had gone down."

The number of pieces mailed in the year 1886 including domestic and foreign matter was 3,474,000,000, while the number of employees was 122,698. In that year the number of mail pieces handled by each employee per annum was 28,313. The cost for the average mail, piece, reckoned in cents, was 1.44. Eight years later, in 1894, the number of employees had increased to 183,916, and the number of pieces of mail had jumped to 4,919,000,000. This resulted in the number of mail pieces per employee per annum reaching the figure of 26,746, and the cost per average mail piece becoming, in cents, 1.67.

### Average Cost Has Gone Down.

Ten years later, in 1904, the number of pieces handled by each employee during the year had increased to 35,366, and the average cost per each mail piece had gone down to 1.53. In 1912 the average cost had gone down to 1.34; the number of employees, a trifle below that of 1910, stood at 290,701; the estimated number of mail pieces handled over 17,500,000,000, and the number of pieces handled by each employee during the year reached high water with the figure 60,504.

The explanation of this high degree of efficiency is to be found, according to Mr. Lewis, in the fact that the low postal rates have stimulated business and have consequently almost automatically forced complete utilization of the plant. "Obviously," says Mr. Lewis, "the amount of traffic will depend on the rate." If a letter costs but two cents, the public will write many letters; if it costs five cents, the public will either have to find another means of communication or else communicate less. The low performance represents untapped time of employees caused by rates which are too high to assist the traffic. Officials of the post office department say they fully appreciate these facts and have developed the efficiency policy of the department to accord with them.